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1980 ASCS PROGRAMS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

IDAHO ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL, 1980



F O R E W O R D

This annual report is prepared by the Idaho State Office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service to summarize the participation of Idaho farmers in federal farm programs during the past year.

It was prepared for the purpose of furnishing a source of information for ASCS personnel, committeemen, agricultural agencies, and others interested in Idaho agriculture.

The Idaho State ASC Committee sincerely appreciates the work of the persons involved in the preparation of the report.

Much credit is due to the dedicated service of County Executive Directors together with the program assistants throughout the State for the tireless effort put forth in the fulfillment of their duties. To them also, our sincere thanks.

IDAHO STATE ASC COMMITTEE (For 1980)

Ralph E. Coates
Charles W. Buttars
Alvin E. Ralstin

James L. Graves - Ex-Officio Member

STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (For 1980)

Harland K. Blackburn

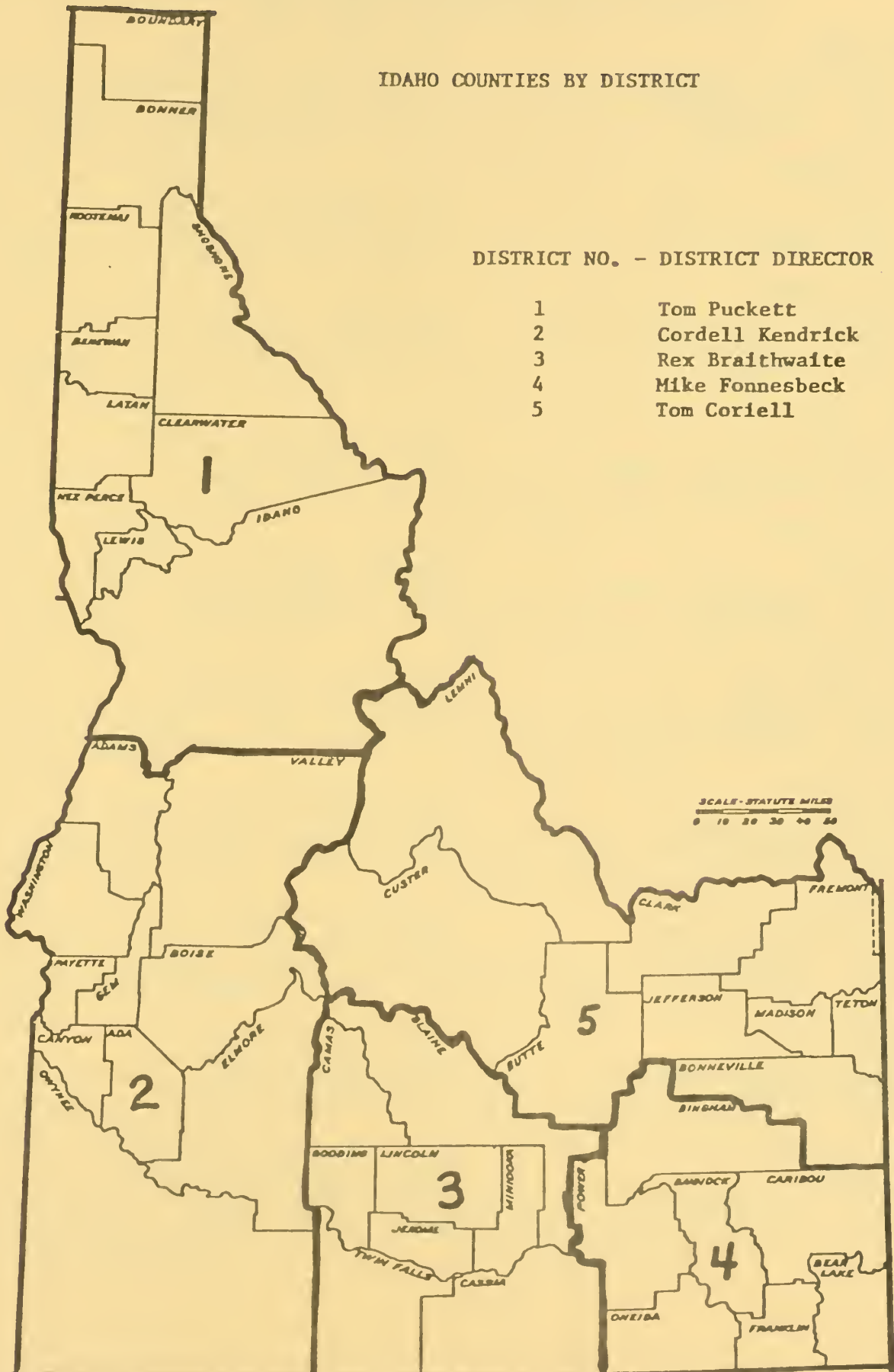
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IDAHO COUNTIES BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT NO. - DISTRICT DIRECTOR

1	Tom Puckett
2	Cordell Kendrick
3	Rex Braithwaite
4	Mike Fannesbeck
5	Tom Coriell



COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESSES, COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN
AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

ADA COUNTY

5330 Morris Hill Road
Boise, Idaho 83706
Phone: 375-0831

Angus Hill Jr, Chairman
W. P. Bienapfl, Vice Chairman
Raymond A. Nau, Member
Telva Bruner, Executive Director

ADAMS COUNTY

Box 44
Council, Idaho 83612
Phone: 253-4291

Malcolm H. Huey, Chairman
John Goodman, Vice Chairman
Dallas Greenwood, Member
Kenneth Schwartz, Executive Director

BANNOCK COUNTY

Federal Building 250 S. 4 Ave.
Pocatello, Idaho 83201
Phone: 236-6822

Sidney Kent, Chairman
Sam McNabb, Vice Chairman
William T. Evans, Member
Clayne Salveson, Executive Director

BEAR LAKE COUNTY

P. O. Box 279
Montpelier, Idaho 83254
Phone: 847-1264

James M. Pugmire, Chairman
Lee C. Ream, Vice Chairman
Dean W. Davis, Member
F. David Rudd, Executive Director

BENEWAH COUNTY

Box 347
St. Maries, Idaho 83861
Phone: 245-3121

Everett W. Anderson, Chairman
Glenn A. Madsen, Vice Chairman
Gary A. Johnson, Member
Eric Granlund, Executive Director

BINGHAM COUNTY

P. O. Box 1025
Blackfoot, Idaho 83221
Phone: 785-2090

Shigeru Nii, Chairman
Don L. Cox, Vice Chairman
Ferrell W. Palmer, Member
Edward Cook, Executive Director

BLAINE COUNTY

Box 417
Hailey, Idaho 83333
Phone: 788-4262

Lee Cook, Chairman
Harold Drussel, Vice Chairman
Jack Seagraves, Member
William Kawamura, Executive Director

BOISE COUNTY

5330 Morris Hill Road
Boise, Idaho 83706
Phone: 375-0831

John Tucker, Chairman
Benjamin F. Dobson, Vice Chairman
William O. Biggers, Member
Telva Bruner, Executive Director

BONNER COUNTY

Route 2, Box 178
Sandpoint, Idaho 83864
Phone: 263-9295

Art Burnett, Chairman
Floyd Irish, Vice Chairman
Gean Mickelson, Member
James McLaughlin, Executive Director

BONNEVILLE COUNTY

Box 1893
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401
Phone: 522-6250

Jack R. Hamilton, Chairman
Larry Rockwood, Vice Chairman
Merle V. Brown, Member
Darrell Byerly, Executive Director

COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESSES, COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN
AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

BOUNDARY COUNTY Box 98 Bonners Ferry, Idaho 83805 Phone: 267-2707	H. R. Stueve, Chairman Cecil Morris, Vice Chairman Wallace Davidson, Member Clara Nelson, Executive Director
BUTTE COUNTY Box 69 Arco, Idaho 83213 Phone: 527-8268	Don A. Aikele, Chairman Russell H. Mays, Vice Chairman Fred N. Burt, Member Michael May, Executive Director
CAMAS COUNTY Box 215 Fairfield, Idaho 83327 Phone: 764-2212	Oley Kevan, Chairman Marvin France, Vice Chairman Thomas M. Spackman, Member Russell Pate, Executive Director
CANYON COUNTY 510 Arthur Caldwell, Idaho 83605 Phone: 454-8696	Glenn Skogsberg, Chairman Raymond E. Abbott, Vice Chairman Lyle Andrew, Member Dale George, Executive Director
CARIBOU COUNTY 159 E. 2nd S. P. O. Box 762 Soda Springs, Idaho 83276 Phone: 547-3227	Elton Sorensen, Chairman Grant Williams, Vice Chairman Fred Rindlisbaker, Member Rollin Thomas, Executive Director
CASSIA COUNTY 2209 Overland Burley, Idaho 83318 Phone: 678-1157	Lyle Woodbury, Chairman Michael Cranney, Vice Chairman Don Wrigley, Member Glen Jensen, Executive Director
CLARK COUNTY P. O. Box 206 Dubois, Idaho 83423 Phone: 374-5425	Eldon Laird, Chairman Leland Speelmon, Vice Chairman Franklin Sullivan, Member Thomas Miller, Executive Director
CLEARWATER COUNTY Route 2, Box 7 D Orofino, Idaho 83544 Phone: 476-4612	Howard Bird, Chairman Alvin Smolinski, Vice Chairman Bruce L. Yenni, Member Henry Carpenter, Executive Director
CUSTER COUNTY Box 447 Mackay, Idaho 83251 Phone: 588-2624	Thomas W. Chivers, Chairman James C. Lambert, Vice Chairman Jimmie L. Dowton, Member Lary Silver, Executive Director
ELMORE COUNTY Drawer I Mountain Home, Idaho 83647 Phone: 587-3303	George Withers, Chairman Lynn Riggs, Vice Chairman Greg Knudson, Member Allene Jones, Executive Director

COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESSES, COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN
AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Box 111 134 S. State Street
Preston, Idaho 83263
Phone: 852-0483

Don Workman, Chairman
M. Paul Thomas, Vice Chairman
Dennis B. Hall, Member
Jack Grover, Executive Director

FREMONT COUNTY

P. O. Box 86
St. Anthony, Idaho 83445
Phone: 624-7391

Abe Rogers, Chairman
Roy Stegelmeier, Vice Chairman
Fred Crapo, Member
Boyd Yancey, Executive Director

GEM COUNTY

1642 North Washington Avenue
Emmett, Idaho 83617
Phone: 365-2211

Donald E. Cutbirth, Chairman
Homer C. Beal, Vice Chairman
Eldon L. New, Member
Gerald Elson, Executive Director

GOODING COUNTY

130 4th Avenue, West
Gooding, Idaho 83330
Phone: 934-4171

Martin N. Sabala, Chairman
Laverne Schroeder, Vice Chairman
Rulon Chandler, Member
Forest Bristow, Executive Director

IDAHO COUNTY

711 West N. Street
Grangeville, Idaho 83530
Phone: 983-2330

Frederick J. Arnzen, Chairman
Ronald Frei, Vice Chairman
Merlin Dahler, Member
Deloy Edwards, Executive Director

JEFFERSON COUNTY

182 E. Fremont
Rigby, Idaho 83442
Phone: 745-6664

Carl Hoggan, Chairman
Blair G. Chase, Vice Chairman
Frank G. Kinghorn, Member
Kaye Chapman, Executive Director

JEROME COUNTY

700 S. Lincoln
Jerome, Idaho 83338
Phone: 324-4325

R. Edward Otto, Chairman
Everett Ahrens, Vice Chairman
Robert F. Henry, Member
Brent Lierman, Executive Director

KOOTENAI COUNTY

Federal Building, Room 205
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Phone: 667-2561

Wayne Meyer, Chairman
Willard A. Lacy, Vice Chairman
Jack Sturgill, Member
Lawrence Beck, Executive Director

LATAH COUNTY

P. O. Box 9109 Federal Building
Moscow, Idaho 83843
Phone: 882-4960

William Mattis, Chairman
Richard Koster, Vice Chairman
Robert Callison, Member
Curtis Flisher, Executive Director

LEMHI COUNTY

Box 40
Salmon, Idaho 83467
Phone: 756-4261

Robert L. Thomas, Chairman
Teddy Adams, Vice Chairman
Judd Whitworth, Member
Paul Allen, Executive Director

COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESSES, COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN
AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

LEWIS COUNTY

Box 8
Nezperce, Idaho 83543
Phone: 937-2291

Robert Riggers, Chairman
Harold Behler, Vice Chairman
Paul G. Zenner, Member
Bruce Bradshaw, Executive Director

LINCOLN COUNTY

P. O. Box 703
Shoshone, Idaho 83352
Phone: 886-2256

James Meservy, Chairman
Forrest Armstrong, Vice Chairman
Ed C. Sheer, Member
James Pate, Executive Director

MADISON COUNTY

Box 128
Rexburg, Idaho 83440
Phone: 356-5701

Grant L. Jensen, Chairman
Frank Stevens, Vice Chairman
Roland P. Blaser, Member
Donald Denney, Executive Director

MINIDOKA COUNTY

Route 1
Rupert, Idaho 83350
Phone: 436-4777

Van C. Sorensen, Chairman
Leonard Martin, Vice Chairman
Alvin Ray Schenk, Member
Randy Bauscher, Executive Director

NEZ PERCE COUNTY

3510 12th Street
Lewiston, Idaho 83501
Phone: 746-9621

Vern A. Wegner, Chairman
Ralph E. Nichols, Vice Chairman
Carl Riggers, Member
Ross Mothershead, Executive Director

ONEIDA COUNTY

Box 226
Malad, Idaho 83252
Phone: 766-4719

Frank Hill, Chairman
Nolan A. Blaisdell, Vice Chairman
Jerry Bush, Member

OWYHEE COUNTY

P. O. Box 488
Marsing, Idaho 83639
Phone: 896-4384

Roman Usabel, Chairman
Alan Johnstone, Vice Chairman
Raymond A. Meyers, Member
Merville Robinson, Executive Director

PAYETTE COUNTY

1630 3rd Avenue South
Payette, Idaho 83661
Phone: 642-2812

Daryl Eldred, Chairman
Tom T. Murata, Vice Chairman
Edward E. Parsons, Member
Aileen Johanek, Executive Director

POWER COUNTY

P. O. Box 180
American Falls, Idaho 83211
Phone: 226-5139

Lee Young, Chairman
William Schatz, Vice Chairman
George Kopp, Member
Norman Wright, Executive Director

TETON COUNTY

Box 128
Driggs, Idaho 83422
Phone: 354-2267

Percy L. Stott, Chairman
Farrell Buxton, Vice Chairman
Verle C. Jardine, Member
Brent Mendenhall, Executive Director

COUNTY OFFICE ADDRESSES, COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN
AND COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (CONT'D)

TWIN FALLS COUNTY
671 Filer Avenue
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
Phone: 733-6132

R. W. Pierce, Chairman
Milton R. Ballard, Vice Chairman
Earl Heidel, Member
Kent Kirk, Executive Director

VALLEY COUNTY
Box 337
Donnelly, Idaho 83615
Phone: 325-8568

Arthur J. Bollar, Chairman
Jacob Maki, Vice Chairman
George Duncan, Member
Lottie Krause, Executive Director

WASHINGTON COUNTY
315 West Second Street
Weiser, Idaho 83672
Phone: 549-0622

Emmett Hartnett, Chairman
John W. Sutton, Vice Chairman
Rod Woodland, Member
Warren Price, Executive Director

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FARMS, ACRES OF
CROPLAND AND TOTAL PROGRAM PAYMENTS

COUNTY	ESTIMATED NO. OF FARMS	CROPLAND	TOTAL PROGRAM PAYMENTS
Ada	1,665	128,000	95,974
Adams	270	35,369	116,972
Bannock	1,040	216,000	145,291
Bear Lake	405	128,253	269,875
Benewah	225	82,000	199,285
Bingham	1,260	350,000	248,599
Blaine	243	70,000	116,663
Boise	105	14,000	15,694
Bonner	540	51,556	89,200
Bonneville	1,350	365,000	127,348
Boundary	387	64,200	85,934
Butte	195	72,850	25,555
Camas	135	124,323	48,598
Canyon	2,921	247,000	164,080
Caribou	590	264,070	362,245
Cassia	1,118	360,000	232,244
Clark	158	56,294	198,615
Clearwater	383	80,000	62,896
Custer	419	62,500	150,460
Elmore	315	132,106	116,367
Franklin	792	154,152	328,502
Fremont	670	210,026	123,406
Gem	518	52,000	88,693
Gooding	810	312,520	74,044
Idaho	894	230,000	369,047
Jefferson	1,162	211,457	144,092
Jerome	1,034	170,000	61,934
Kootenai	495	116,000	110,411
Latah	900	300,000	107,582
Lemhi	320	56,000	93,673
Lewis	315	157,300	64,460
Lincoln	378	81,500	44,600
Madison	676	170,566	256,950
Minidoka	1,314	192,189	148,767
Nez Perce	515	210,054	79,185
Oneida	468	230,000	300,323
Owyhee	692	220,000	100,735
Payette	765	74,285	71,764
Power	392	320,000	217,405
Teton	288	124,000	392,957
Twin Falls	2,115	312,000	159,694
Valley	315	57,285	140,868
Washington	617	110,000	72,397
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STATE TOTAL	30,169	6,974,855	6,423,384
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ADMINISTRATIVE

Congress appropriates money each year for the operation of county offices.

It is the responsibility of the Administrative Section to allocate the funds to the counties. The amount allocated is based on the work measurement report, which is submitted annually by each county office.

The staffing of county offices is also based on workload. Periodic reviews are made to determine whether any changes should be made in county office personnel ceilings.

The Management Field Office in Kansas City summarizes expenses and personnel information fed into the computer from data furnished by the State and county offices on a bi-weekly basis.

Idaho has 42 county offices throughout the State. At the present time, there are 127 regular full-time or regular part-time employees in the counties and 13 employees in the State office.

Each year county elections are held by mail to select farmers to serve on the community and county committees. These committees are generally responsible for administering ASCS programs approved for the county.



ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Division is responsible for conducting a program for improving management practices, simplifying procedures, effecting economies and instituting efficiency in the operation of county offices. This program translates needs into funds, staffing, budget, space, purchasing and audit requirements. In consultation with district directors and county executive directors, the Division advises on management adjustments necessary because of program changes and fluctuations and provides assistance in meeting such changing requirements. Administrative funds are appropriated each year by Congress for operation of 42 county ASCS offices servicing 44 counties in Idaho. These funds are provided to the State office for allocation to individual counties based on staffing needs, and workload requirements. Workload units by program are reported annually by each county. County committees and county executive directors are required to establish effective controls to operate within the funds allocated.

ASCS is unique in that it is the only agency within the Department to operate under a three-member county committee system. County committees are composed of farmer-elected committeemen. Committees, subject to the general direction and supervision of the State Committee, are generally responsible for administrative and program operations of county offices. Frequency of county committee meetings is determined by the workload of the county. Responsibility for the day-to-day activity of the county is delegated to the county executive director who is directly responsible to the county committee. The annual election of committeemen is conducted by mail. Idaho has 19 one-community counties

and 24 multiple-community counties, with a total of 114 communities. The elected members to the community committee, in multiple-community counties, are also delegates to the county convention and each year meet to elect one member of the county committee and fill vacancies, if any. In one-community counties, the community committee is also the county committee and a county convention is not held. County committee terms are for a three-year period. A committeeman may serve three three-year terms consecutively before being ineligible to continue to hold office without a break in service. A chairman is elected each year for a one-year term.

An active training program is carried out on a continuing basis. Experience has shown that it is in the public interest to supplement self-education, self-improvement and self-training programs with employer sponsored programs to promote efficiency and economy in the operation of the Government. These programs develop skills, knowledge and abilities which will best qualify employees for performance of official duties. Training is provided by the Agency and by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and is available to all ASCS employees. An intensive training program of six-months duration is required for all candidates for county executive director positions. This program develops trainees to a point where they can effectively conduct affairs for the county committee and county offices. Candidates are placed in a series of pre-selected training counties for thorough indoctrination in all ASCS programs. During the training period they are interviewed at frequent intervals by members of the State office staff to evaluate the candidate's progress.

An outside training course was completed by one State office employee.

Two county executive director trainees completed the training required as a prerequisite before assuming the duties of a county executive director and one was hired as county executive director during 1980.

Other training activities included a course in Administrative Development for county committeemen conducted by the State Executive Director and Training Coordinator.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA - 1980

County	County Committee Elections		County Operating Costs for 1980 Fiscal Year
	No. Elig. Voters	Ballots Cntd.	
Ada	2,972	460	\$62,164
Adams	508	183	43,467
Bannock	1,458	446	58,555
Bear Lake	1,236	475	76,584
Benewah	925	213	44,115
Bingham	2,900	535	122,187
Blaine	451	194	65,650
Boise	216	74	(with Ada)
Bonner	768	269	25,870
Bonneville	2,671	555	100,831
Boundary	755	221	44,467
Butte	444	111	60,665
Camas	332	172	45,281
Canyon	5,257	895	109,747
Caribou	1,358	403	79,297
Cassia	2,516	684	99,320
Clark	374	154	48,737
Clearwater	799	214	54,121
Custer	764	241	58,909
Elmore	866	175	46,600
Franklin	1,913	542	89,194
Fremont	1,371	437	71,369
Gem	1,193	210	43,738
Gooding	1,805	421	93,287
Idaho	1,833	648	81,914
Jefferson	1,993	549	94,607
Jerome	2,198	542	80,860
Kootenai	1,040	322	51,071
Latah	1,837	735	91,972
Lemhi	585	200	56,905
Lewis	1,572	517	73,156
Lincoln	795	261	61,320
Madison	1,563	537	86,702
Minidoka	2,473	644	92,387
Nez Perce	1,807	649	79,050
Oneida	936	312	78,595
Owyhee	1,557	433	70,648
Payette	1,752	475	52,980
Power	952	389	80,085
Teton	392	155	40,452
Twin Falls	5,220	1,048	117,397
Valley	644	206	48,461
Washington	1,535	484	61,386
STATE TOTAL	64,536	17,390	2,944,103

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

ACP provides for cost-share assistance to farmers and ranchers in carrying out measures to prevent soil loss from wind and water erosion, solve water conservation and water quality problems, control pollution from animal waste, preserve forest resources, and encourage energy conservation. The program stresses solving local soil and water conservation, and energy and pollution problems. Cost-sharing can be an annual agreement (ANA) or a long term agreement (ITA) for three to ten years.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM



"Erosion or explosion?"

ECP provides emergency funds for sharing with farmers and ranchers the cost of emergency conservation measures needed to rehabilitate farmland damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters, and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. ECP is available for eligible farmers and ranchers when the damage is so costly to repair that Federal assistance is needed to return the land to productive agricultural use.

ECP cost-share assistance was made available in 1980 to Benewah, Kootenai, and Latah counties for the Mount Saint Helens disaster. Southern and eastern Idaho counties received assistance for damage caused by floods.

FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

FIP authorizes the Federal Government to share with private landowners the cost of planting trees and improving timber stands. FIP is available in counties designated on the basis of a Forest Service survey of total eligible private timber acreage and acreage potentially suitable for production of timber products. Idaho has 13 FIP counties.



PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION

Cost-share rates are established by county program development groups, within National and State policy, at the level deemed necessary to encourage desired program participation. The maximum rate for ECP is 80 percent. The maximum rate for ACP and FIP is 75 percent. The maximum payment under ACP, ANA and LTA, is \$3,500 per person (or \$10,000 under a pooling agreement). The maximum payment limitation for FIP is \$10,000 per person.

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

RCWP is an experimental program designed as a cooperative endeavor to develop and test policies, procedures, and methods for controlling agricultural sources of pollution. This program treats specific types of water quality problems; i.e., runoff containing nutrients and or pesticides, animal waste, leachates, irrigation return flows, and sediment. This voluntary program provides long term financial and technical assistance to owners and operators of privately held agricultural land in selected project areas who install conservation measures to control water pollution. Each RCWP project has a Local Coordinating Committee (LCC) which is chaired by the chairperson of the county ASC Committee and includes Federal, State and county agencies interested in improving water quality.

In 1980, Idaho was approved for the Rock Creek Rural Clean Water Project in Twin Falls County, Idaho. There were 13 RCWP Projects approved in the United States in 1980. Three of those were approved for Extensive Monitoring. The Rock Creek project is one of those three.



STATE SUMMARY OF FARM DATA
1980 FY PRACTICE PAYMENTS
(Oct. 1, 1979 - Sept. 30, 1980)

SL Practices: SOIL LOSS FROM WATER AND WIND EROSION

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
571	58,190	513,855

WC Practices: WATER CONSERVATION PROBLEMS

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
848	62,782	1,575,064

WP Practices: WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
126	13,074	249,835

FR Practices: FORESTRY PRACTICES

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
23	159	12,994

WL Practices: WILDLIFE HABITAT

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
1	5	500

Special Practices: LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION PROBLEMS

<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Extent (Acres Served)</u>	<u>Cost-Shares</u>
23	2,011	20,292

TOTALS	1,592	136,221	2,372,540
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AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
1980 FY COST SHARE PAYMENTS
(Oct. 1, 1979 - Sept. 30, 1980)

COUNTY	ANNUAL AGREEMENTS			LONG TERM AGREEMENTS			EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM		FORESTRY INCENTIVE PROGRAM		ACP FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO SCS	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
	NO. OF FARMS	PAYMENT		NO. OF FARMS	PAYMENT		NO. OF FARMS	PAYMENT	NO. OF FARMS	PAYMENT		
Ada	30	69,058		2	6,212		--	--	--	--	4,083	79,353
Adams	43	42,091		--	--		--	--	--	2,314	1,352	45,757
Bannock	21	40,713		1	3,241		41	26,782	--	--	2,090	72,826
Bear Lake	47	44,298		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,637	45,935
Beneish	46	59,511		--	--		--	--	4	7,184	1,680	68,375
Bingham	31	69,963		1	2,500		--	--	--	--	5,531	77,994
Blaine	14	39,534		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,257	40,791
Boise	8	12,567		--	--		--	--	--	--	521	14,313
Bonner	34	23,520		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,537	31,990
Bonneville	42	85,641		--	--		--	--	--	6,933	3,553	89,194
Boundary	5	10,349		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,231	11,580
Butte	9	14,243		1	1,559		--	--	--	--	1,212	17,014
Camas	13	13,944		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,137	15,081
Canyon	85	120,038		4	8,192		2	2,709	--	--	7,247	138,186
Carthou	30	71,055		--	--		--	--	--	--	3,183	74,238
Cassia	36	108,890		7	28,452		13	16,347	--	--	5,186	158,875
Clark	14	51,392		3	5,796		--	--	--	--	1,176	58,364
Clearwater	24	19,417		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,023	20,833
Custer	23	66,792		2	7,000		1	1,010	--	393	1,474	76,276
Elmore	23	49,121		--	--		--	--	--	--	2,251	51,372
Franklin	31	102,834		1	3,500		38	17,725	--	--	2,738	126,797
Fremont	33	55,817		--	--		--	--	--	--	2,814	58,631
Gem	16	34,812		1	3,000		--	--	--	--	1,958	39,770
Gooding	17	34,632		--	--		--	--	--	--	2,131	36,763
Idaho	84	43,233		1	2,200		--	--	--	1,050	3,042	49,525
Jefferson	36	74,580		3	10,000		--	--	--	--	3,409	87,989
Jermore	37	49,876		1	1,435		--	--	--	--	2,719	54,030
Kootenai	28	18,535		--	--		1	941	--	3,162	1,718	24,356
Latah	65	52,295		2	3,054		--	--	--	--	4,126	59,475
Lemhi	23	46,329		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,819	48,148
Lewis	30	43,157		--	--		--	--	--	2,205	2,401	47,763
Lincoln	21	35,336		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,535	36,871
Nadison	50	58,171		--	--		--	--	--	--	3,085	61,256
Nimrodoka	44	101,823		1	757		--	--	--	--	3,742	106,322
Sez Perce	66	65,561		1	3,870		--	--	--	--	3,022	72,453
Shelba	24	44,855		4	9,987		42	38,610	--	--	1,569	95,021
Twehee	39	65,812		2	3,975		1	2,376	--	--	3,045	75,208
Pavette	26	57,923		1	3,500		--	--	--	--	2,940	64,363
Power	8	18,385		4	6,542		44	102,828	--	--	1,837	129,592
Teton	35	28,275		--	--		--	--	--	--	1,635	29,910
Twin Falls	115	128,613		5	6,034		2	546	--	--	5,475	140,668
Valley	16	23,977		1	3,500		--	--	--	11,272	1,478	40,227
Washington	41	45,260		2	6,006		5	9,654	--	--	2,651	63,571
STATE TOTALS	1,463	2,242,228		51	130,312		190	219,528	21	35,738	109,250	2,737,056

1980 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PROGRAMS

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as amended by the Emergency Agricultural Act of 1978 and Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1980, covers the 1978-81 wheat and feed grain crop years. The 1977 Act amended the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, as amended, and prior legislation.

There is no set-aside or voluntary paid diversion for 1980-crop wheat or feed grains.

A normal crop acreage (NCA) has been established for every farm based on the acreage of 14 nationally designated crops planted on the farm in 1977. NCA crops include barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugarcane, sunflowers, upland cotton and wheat. Additional crops recommended by the State ASC committee and approved by DASCO are sweet corn, peas, lentils and potatoes.

There is no offsetting compliance rule for the 1980 program. Each farm is considered independent of any other farm controlled by the same person.

The established, or target, price for the 1980-crop wheat is \$3.63 per bushel for producers who plant within their NCA, as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1980. For the 1980-crop only, the target price for farmers exceeding their NCA is \$3.08 per bushel, based on the formula used in the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977.

The established, or target, prices for producers who plant within their NCA for feed grains are: corn, \$2.35 per bushel; sorghum, \$2.50 per bushel (\$4.46 per hundredweight), and barley, \$2.55 per bushel. For the 1980-crop only, target prices for producers exceeding their NCA are: corn, \$2.05 per bushel; sorghum, \$2.45 per bushel (\$4.38 per hundredweight), and barley, \$2.29 per bushel.

If the national weighted average market price received by farmers, as determined by the Secretary, is below the target price during the first five months of the marketing year (October through February for corn and sorghum; June through October for barley and wheat), deficiency payments will be made to eligible producers. This payment rate will be the difference between the applicable established target price and the higher of the five month weighted national average price received by all farmers, or the national average loan level. The deficiency payment will be determined by multiplying the payment rate times the farm program acreage times the farm program yield established for the farm.

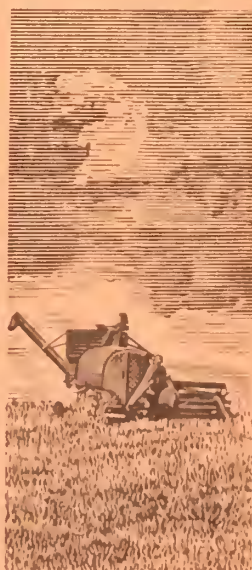
A farmer's acreage eligible for deficiency payments will be determined by multiplying the acreage planted for harvest by the allocation factor ranging between 80 and 100 percent. The total quantity of any crop on which payments will be made to a producer will be reduced by the quantity on which a low yield disaster payment is made. No deficiency payments were made for 1980.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1980 extends the disaster payment program through the 1980 crop year. If it is determined that an eligible producer is prevented from planting corn, sorghum, barley, wheat or other nonconserving crops because of drought, flood or other natural disaster or condition beyond the control of the producer, payment will be made on the basis of the smaller of (1) the acreage intended to be planted to that wheat or feed grain, or (2) the amount that the 1979 acreage of that wheat or feed grain for harvest exceeds the 1980 acreage. The payment calculation is 75 percent of the program yield for the farm times 33 1/3 percent of the target level. Those who plant within their NCA will receive payments based on a higher price support level than those who exceed their NCA.

Low yield payments will be made to producers if a disaster reduces the total quantity of feed grains and wheat able to be harvested to less than 60 percent of the farm program yield times the acreage planted for harvest. The payment calculation is 50 percent of the target price for the deficit in production below the 60-percent level. Depending on whether or not the producer stayed within the NCA, the high and low payment rates per bushel are: corn, \$1.18 and \$1.03; sorghum, \$1.25 and \$1.23; barley, \$1.28 and \$1.15; wheat, \$1.82 and \$1.54.

The total amount of deficiency payments which a person can receive under the feed grain or a combination of the wheat and feed grain programs is \$50,000. This limitation does not apply to loans or purchases, or to payments for either prevented planting or low yield disaster loss. Disaster payments will be limited to \$100,000 per person for all programs.

A summary of participation in the wheat and feed grain programs and payments earned by Idaho farmers are shown in the following tabulations. Also the breakdown of the NCA crops.



1980 COUNTY NORMAL CROP ACREAGES

County	NCA
Ada	40,158.9
Adams	2,326.1
Bannock	111,507.5
Bear Lake	43,089.1
Benewah	67,997.0
Bingham	244,061.2
Blaine	24,544.8
Boise	650.5
Bonner	2,529.5
Bonneville	208,318.0
Boundary	34,041.0
Butte	36,500.5
Camas	35,792.9
Canyon	118,424.5
Caribou	173,803.9
Cassia	261,677.7
Clark	30,156.9
Clearwater	26,239.3
Custer	16,624.3
Elmore	74,240.5
Franklin	87,951.1
Fremont	137,025.1
Gem	13,171.4
Gooding	60,634.7
Idaho	148,669.5
Jefferson	117,386.5
Jerome	106,373.8
Kootenai	56,968.8
Latah	233,555.1
Lemhi	5,405.5
Lewis	146,071.9
Lincoln	39,771.0
Madison	135,721.5
Minidoka	151,143.6
Nez Perce	185,510.0
Oneida	138,631.4
Owyhee	58,925.3
Payette	28,142.0
Power	235,680.5
Teton	67,723.1
Twin Falls	190,454.0
Valley	4,311.6
Washington	41,366.0

1980 COUNTY WHEAT YIELDS (Bu./A.)

County	Irrigated	Dryland	Regular
Ada	--	--	50.8
Adams	59.5	28.8	--
Bannock	71.1	24.4	--
Bear Lake	63.0	22.1	--
Benewah	--	--	55.7
Bingham	74.6	24.5	--
Blaine	64.9	18.4	--
Boise	--	--	32.4
Bonner	--	--	39.7
Bonneville	73.7	26.4	--
Boundary	--	--	59.6
Butte	70.8	21.2	--
Camas	47.2	18.9	--
Canyon	--	--	80.7
Caribou	69.2	28.5	--
Cassia	85.0	27.5	--
Clark	61.8	27.4	--
Clearwater	--	--	51.5
Custer	--	--	61.8
Elmore	85.5	24.8	--
Franklin	68.5	30.2	--
Fremont	63.3	26.9	--
Gem	71.8	25.7	--
Gooding	--	--	72.5
Idaho	--	--	57.1
Jefferson	--	--	71.8
Jerome	--	--	76.0
Kootenai	66.4	48.7	--
Latah	--	--	56.3
Lemhi	--	--	57.5
Lewis	--	--	55.0
Lincoln	--	--	64.1
Madison	70.5	25.5	--
Minidoka	--	--	79.3
Nez Perce	--	--	59.7
Oneida	66.8	22.0	--
Owyhee	--	--	74.4
Payette	--	--	62.1
Power	75.8	24.4	--
Teton	73.3	27.3	--
Twin Falls	80.7	22.7	--
Valley	55.7	30.1	--
Washington	83.0	29.7	--

1980 COUNTY FEED GRAIN YIELDS (Bu./A.)

County	Barley Irrigated	Barley Dryland	Barley Regular	Corn	Grain Sorghum
Ada	92.6	26.8	--	105.3	60.3
Adams	63.2	31.7	--	--	--
Bannock	67.9	33.4	--	95.0	--
Bear Lake	65.5	33.3	--	--	--
Benewah	--	--	45.1	--	--
Bingham	80.0	29.8	--	95.0	--
Blaine	74.7	30.9	--	85.0	--
Boise	--	--	49.9	--	--
Bonner	--	--	46.2	--	--
Bonneville	80.0	35.0	--	95.0	--
Boundary	--	--	52.2	--	--
Butte	72.6	22.9	--	--	--
Camas	71.2	29.3	--	--	--
Canyon	--	--	90.2	106.4	60.3
Caribou	69.0	38.3	--	91.0	--
Cassia	100.9	28.3	--	102.7	--
Clark	63.7	29.9	--	--	--
Clearwater	--	--	49.2	--	--
Custer	--	--	64.1	--	--
Elmore	89.9	30.8	--	95.1	60.3
Franklin	--	--	44.7	95.0	--
Fremont	69.8	39.1	--	91.0	--
Gem	79.0	32.1	--	94.9	--
Gooding	--	--	77.0	93.0	57.2
Idaho	--	--	48.5	--	--
Jefferson	--	--	71.0	95.0	--
Jerome	--	--	84.7	92.5	--
Kootenai	66.5	42.1	--	95.0	--
Latah	--	--	49.3	--	--
Lemhi	--	--	53.7	85.0	--
Lewis	--	--	49.5	--	--
Lincoln	--	--	70.6	85.4	57.2
Madison	73.6	36.5	--	95.0	--
Minidoka	--	--	89.1	99.3	--
Nez Perce	--	--	50.5	95.0	--
Oneida	62.6	32.5	--	91.0	--
Owyhee	--	--	71.4	97.8	62.3
Payette	--	--	73.2	103.1	--
Power	79.0	28.9	--	92.0	--
Teton	--	--	43.9	--	--
Twin Falls	83.5	27.0	--	96.2	--
Valley	61.7	33.2	--	--	--
Washington	87.0	32.1	--	95.0	58.3

1980 DISASTER ACREAGE AND APPRAISAL DETERMINATIONS

County	No. of Farms Visited for Acreage Determination	No. of Claims Filed	No. of Claims Resulting in Payments	No. of Appraisals Completed
Ada	1	1	0	1
Adams	2	2	2	0
Bannock	29	38	31	23
Bear Lake	129	175	89	24
Benewah	6	6	6	0
Bingham	27	35	15	5
Blaine	1	1	0	1
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	27	29	6	9
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	5	5	1	0
Camas	3	3	3	3
Canyon	7	7	2	1
Caribou	35	36	27	15
Cassia	8	9	5	7
Clark	14	15	11	4
Clearwater	7	7	3	0
Custer	1	1	0	1
Elmore	4	4	1	1
Franklin	54	65	26	46
Fremont	22	24	17	8
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	76	91	58	4
Jefferson	11	12	7	1
Jerome	1	1	0	0
Kootenai	24	26	26	3
Latah	8	8	6	0
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	6	6	5	2
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	78	100	31	20
Minidoka	5	5	2	3
Nez Perce	--	--	--	--
Oneida	67	83	59	30
Owyhee	--	--	--	--
Payette	1	1	0	0
Power	8	11	8	1
Teton	76	84	61	84
Twin Falls	13	13	7	4
Valley	1	1	1	0
Washington	9	10	6	2
STATE TOTAL	766	915	522	303

1980 FEED GRAIN LOW YIELD FARM DATA

County	Payees	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Farm	Average Payment Per Payee
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	--	--	--	--
Bannock	20	18,118	1,394	906
Bear Lake	65	51,154	984	787
Benewah	5	2,066	1,033	413
Bingham	7	19,118	3,186	2,731
Blaine	--	--	--	--
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	7	17,213	3,443	2,459
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	1	3,666	3,666	3,666
Camas	5	3,020	1,007	604
Canyon	1	723	723	723
Caribou	22	43,641	2,728	1,984
Cassia	1	937	937	937
Clark	5	10,424	2,085	2,085
Clearwater	4	508	254	127
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	--	--	--	--
Franklin	18	16,635	979	924
Fremont	16	18,811	1,881	1,176
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	25	16,175	899	647
Jefferson	1	952	952	952
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	10	9,012	1,802	901
Latah	1	875	875	875
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	1	1,900	1,900	1,900
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	34	45,022	2,144	1,324
Minidoka	--	--	--	--
Nez Perce	--	--	--	--
Oneida	47	53,730	1,580	1,143
Owyhee	1	766	766	766
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	4	4,294	1,431	1,074
Teton	55	180,967	4,524	3,290
Twin Falls	5	4,686	1,562	937
Valley	1	348	348	348
Washington	5	1,040	347	208
STATE TOTAL	367	525,801	1,977	1,433

1980 WHEAT LOW YIELD FARM DATA

County	Payee	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Farm	Average Payment Per Payee
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	2	861	430	430
Bannock	24	29,647	1,647	1,235
Bear Lake	52	57,023	1,426	1,097
Benewah	8	20,007	5,002	2,501
Bingham	11	45,923	5,103	4,175
Blaine	--	--	--	--
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	1	1,948	1,948	1,948
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	--	--	--	--
Camas	--	--	--	--
Canyon	1	344	344	344
Caribou	21	34,519	2,466	1,644
Cassia	4	9,342	2,336	2,336
Clark	5	8,550	1,710	1,710
Clearwater	1	494	494	494
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	--	--	--	--
Franklin	15	5,843	649	390
Fremont	8	12,762	1,823	1,595
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	70	64,358	1,650	919
Jefferson	7	24,448	4,075	3,493
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	32	62,725	3,136	1,960
Latah	9	13,837	2,306	1,537
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	7	4,206	1,052	601
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	21	18,853	1,450	898
Minidoka	2	1,520	760	760
Nez Perce	2	708	708	354
Oneida	22	53,013	3,534	2,410
Owyhee	1	4,685	4,685	4,685
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	7	14,396	2,879	2,057
Teton	22	144,118	8,007	6,551
Twin Falls	2	6,299	3,150	3,150
Valley	--	--	--	--
Washington	3	2,304	768	768
STATE TOTAL	360	642,733	2,571	1,785

1980 WHEAT PREVENTED PLANTING FARM DATA

County	Payees	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Farm	Average Payment Per Payee
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	--	--	--	--
Bannock	2	2,243	2,243	1,122
Bear Lake	17	13,815	921	813
Benewah	14	27,956	3,494	1,997
Bingham	1	1,024	1,024	1,024
Blaine	--	--	--	--
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	--	--	--	--
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	--	--	--	--
Camas	--	--	--	--
Canyon	--	--	--	--
Caribou	2]	24,827	1,910	1,182
Cassia	--	--	--	--
Clark	2	915	458	458
Clearwater	--	--	--	--
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	--	--	--	--
Franklin	20	36,168	2,411	1,808
Fremont	--	--	--	--
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--
Jefferson	--	--	--	--
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	6	8,837	1,767	1,473
Latah	--	--	--	--
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	--	--	--	--
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	3	3,890	1,297	1,297
Minidoka	--	--	--	--
Nez Perce	--	--	--	--
Oneida	20	21,106	1,624	1,055
Owyhee	--	--	--	--
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	6	5,691	1,138	948
Teton	--	--	--	--
Twin Falls	--	--	--	--
Valley	3	2,934	978	978
Washington	--	--	--	--
STATE TOTAL	115	149,406	1,779	1,299

1980 FEED GRAIN PREVENTED PLANTING FARM DATA

County	Payees	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Farm	Average Payment Per Payee
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	--	--	--	--
Bannock	2	2,094	1,047	1,047
Bear Lake	25	27,702	1,385	1,108
Benewah	11	5,818	1,164	529
Bingham	1	1,136	1,136	1,136
Blaine	2	7,487	3,743	3,743
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	7	9,659	1,932	1,380
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	--	--	--	--
Camas	4	10,685	3,562	2,671
Canyon	--	--	--	--
Caribou	53	81,352	2,141	1,535
Cassia	--	--	--	--
Clark	7	4,341	620	620
Clearwater	4	1,404	702	351
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	1	2,603	2,603	2,603
Franklin	47	51,306	1,222	1,092
Fremont	1	765	765	765
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3	7,796	3,898	2,599
Jefferson	--	--	--	--
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	3	3,955	1,318	1,318
Latah	7	2,064	516	295
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	4	3,441	1,720	860
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	1	2,232	2,232	2,232
Minidoka	--	--	--	--
Nez Perce	--	--	--	--
Oneida	43	49,452	1,595	1,150
Owyhee	--	--	--	--
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	2	1,048	1,048	524
Teton	1	731	731	731
Twin Falls	--	--	--	--
Valley	1	1,808	1,808	1,808
Washington	--	--	--	--
STATE TOTAL	230	278,879	1,594	1,213

TOTAL 1980 PREVENTED PLANTING AND LOW YIELD FEED GRAIN DATA

County	Payees	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Farm	Average Payment Per Payee
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	--	--	--	--
Bannock	22	20,211	1,347	919
Bear Lake	90	78,856	1,111	876
Benewah	16	7,884	1,126	493
Bingham	8	20,254	2,893	2,532
Blaine	2	7,487	3,743	3,743
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	14	26,872	2,687	1,919
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	1	3,666	3,666	3,666
Camas	9	13,705	2,284	1,523
Canyon	1	723	723	723
Caribou	75	124,993	2,315	1,667
Cassia	1	937	937	937
Clark	12	14,765	1,230	1,230
Clearwater	8	1,912	478	239
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	1	2,603	2,603	2,603
Franklin	65	67,942	1,152	1,045
Fremont	17	19,576	1,780	1,152
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	28	23,971	1,199	856
Jefferson	1	952	952	952
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	13	12,967	1,852	997
Latah	8	2,939	588	367
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	5	5,340	1,780	1,068
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	35	47,254	2,148	1,350
Minidoka	--	--	--	--
Nez Perce	--	--	--	--
Oneida	90	103,182	1,587	1,146
Owyhee	1	766	766	766
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	6	5,342	1,336	890
Teton	56	181,699	4,432	3,245
Twin Falls	5	4,686	1,562	937
Valley	2	2,156	1,078	1,078
Washington	5	1,040	347	208
STATE TOTAL	597	804,680	1,833	1,348

TOTAL 1980 PREVENTED PLANTING AND LOW YIELD WHEAT DATA

County	Payees	Producer Net Payment	Average Payment Per Payee	Average Payment Per Farm
Ada	--	--	--	--
Adams	2	861	430	430
Bannock	26	31,890	1,227	1,678
Bear Lake	69	70,838	1,027	1,288
Benewah	22	47,963	2,180	3,997
Bingham	12	46,946	3,912	4,695
Blaine	--	--	--	--
Boise	--	--	--	--
Bonner	--	--	--	--
Bonneville	1	1,948	1,948	1,948
Boundary	--	--	--	--
Butte	--	--	--	--
Camas	--	--	--	--
Canyon	1	344	344	344
Caribou	42	59,346	1,413	2,198
Cassia	4	9,342	2,336	2,336
Clark	7	9,465	1,352	1,352
Clearwater	1	494	494	494
Custer	--	--	--	--
Elmore	--	--	--	--
Franklin	35	42,010	1,200	1,750
Fremont	8	12,762	1,595	1,823
Gem	--	--	--	--
Gooding	--	--	--	--
Idaho	70	64,358	919	1,650
Jefferson	7	24,448	3,493	4,075
Jerome	--	--	--	--
Kootenai	38	71,562	1,883	2,982
Latah	9	13,837	1,537	2,306
Lemhi	--	--	--	--
Lewis	7	4,206	601	1,052
Lincoln	--	--	--	--
Madison	24	22,743	948	1,421
Minidoka	2	1,520	760	760
Nez Perce	2	708	354	708
Oneida	42	74,119	1,765	2,647
Owyhee	1	4,685	4,685	4,685
Payette	--	--	--	--
Power	13	20,087	1,545	2,009
Teton	22	144,120	6,551	8,007
Twin Falls	2	6,299	3,150	3,150
Valley	3	2,934	978	978
Washington	3	2,304	768	768
STATE TOTAL	475	792,139	1,668	2,379

1980 COMPLIANCE

It is the responsibility of the Compliance Section to determine the eligibility of the farmer for price-support, certificate and acreage diversion payments, conservation cost-sharing and other benefits under ASCS programs.

AERIAL OBSERVATION REPORT

Acreage measurements were completed by aerial photography. The photocopies were used for reporting and certifying program acreages, planning crop rotations, and other land use. The number of counties using aerial observation in 1980 was 42. The number of workhours flown was 341 at a cost of \$24,005 (aircraft rental and pilot compensation). 29,444 farms were checked by aerial observation. A total of 1,388,994 acres were checked by aerial observation.



FAILURE TO FULLY COMPLY

There were 8 Failure to Fully Comply cases referred to the STC for action. Because aerial observation was used in all counties in 1980, there were less failure to fully comply cases than in previous years.

PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Price support to farmers is provided through commodity loans, payments, or other means for food grains (wheat, rice, and rye); feed grains (corn, sorghum, barley, and oats); oil crops (soybeans, peanuts, and flaxseed); wool and mohair; and cotton, milk, tobacco, honey, and crude pine gum. The loan programs are financed by the Commodity Credit Corporation and administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Price support assistance for wheat, rice, feedgrains, cotton, peanuts, and tobacco usually is contingent upon participation by the farmer in production adjustment program. The assistance to farmers is provided at preannounced levels set by statutory formulas. Methods include loans on crops held in storage by farmers, market purchases in time of excess supply, and supplemental payments to wool and mohair producers.

Milk prices are supported mainly by the buying of excess market supplies of dairy products, such as cheese, butter, and dry milk from processors.

Loans on eligible commodities are made to producers through ASCS county offices and approved cooperatives. The loans are "nonrecourse" - if market prices rise above the loan level, the producer can pay off the loan, with interest, and sell the crop on the market. If prices fall below the loan level, the producer can turn the commodity over to CCC in full payment of the loan.

For many commodities, Congress has established a specific parity level at which, or a range within which, loan, purchase and payment rates are set.

The parity price for an agricultural commodity is the dollars-and-cents price, determined by formula, that will give such commodity the same buying power, in terms of goods and services bought by farmers and certain costs of their farming operations, that such commodity had in the 1910-14 base period, with an adjustment based on the relationship of the commodity's most recent 10-year average farm price to the general level of prices for all farm commodities during such 10-year period.

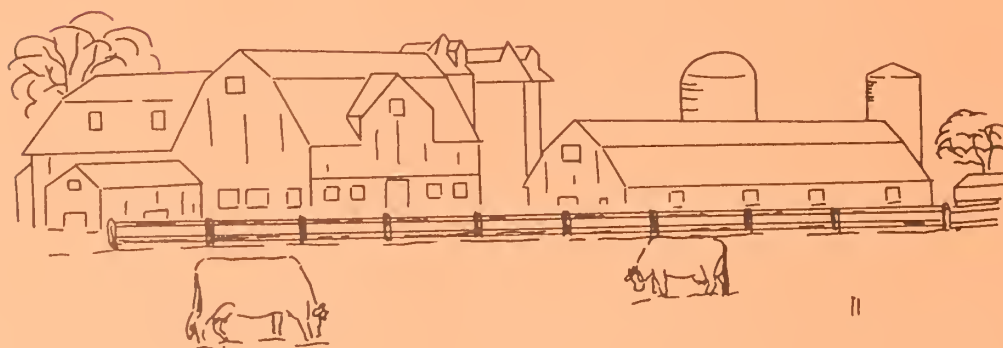
Most announced loan and purchase levels are national averages, representing the average of all classes and grades of the commodity produced for market by all farmers. National average loan and purchase rates are converted into support prices for grades and qualities at specified locations. Premiums and discounts are established for qualities other than the base quality. These are added to or subtracted from the basic level at each location.

Loans for wheat, barley, oats and honey may be requested by producers through March 31 (May 31 for corn) following the year the crop is normally harvested. CCC loans at 11.5 percent interest on all 1980 crop wheat and feed grains who have certified their crop acreage. These loans mature in nine months and may be repaid at any time at the farmer's discretion.

PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS (con't.)

Crops placed under loan in Idaho in 1980 were barley, corn, honey, oats and wheat. Commodities designated for price support are those that are critical to a stable agricultural economy. They are subject to significant fluctuations in supply and demand.

The chart on the following page indicates by commodity the quantity in bushels of farm stored and warehouse stored loans disbursed to producers under the Price Support Loan Program.



CCC PRICE SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY FOR CROP YEAR 1980 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1980

COUNTY	BARLEY				CORN				OATS				WHEAT				HONEY			
	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE	FARM	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN	WAREHOUSE
ADA	2,283																			
BARNOCK	84,054																			
BEAR LAKE	4,050																			
BENEAH	783																			
BINGHAM	168,566																			
BLAINE	144,965																			
BONNER																				
BORNEVILLE	200,837																			
BOUNDARY	211,247																			
BUTTE	192,738																			
CAMAS	22,698																			
CANYON	10,620																			
CARIBOU	406,780																			
CASSIA	74,639																			
CLARK	13,500																			
CLEARWATER																				
CUSTER	88,301																			
ELMORE	13,880																			
FRANKLIN	123,884																			
FREMONT	343,583																			
GEM																				
GOODING	34,720																			
IDAHO	22,590																			
JEFFERSON	146,264																			
-JEROME	62,047																			
KOOTENAI	7,573																			
LATAH																				
LEWIS	8,550																			
LINCOLN	37,800																			
MADISON	380,746																			
MINIDOKA	45,278																			
NEZ PERCE	37,899																			
ONEIDA	128,043																			
ONYHEE																				
PAYETTE	5,600																			
POWER	18,756																			
TETON	202,699																			
TWIN FALLS	49,500																			
WASHINGTON																				
STATE TOTALS	3,295,473	354,672	11,932	34,041	8,904,906	2,169,900	72,468	429,246												

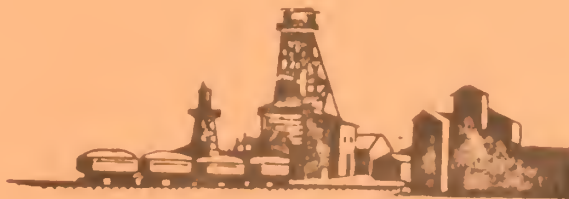
In March of 1980, Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland announced the "Direct Wheat Purchase Program" which CCC was committed to the removal of wheat from the market place to offset the effect of suspending exports to the Soviet Union. Under the first phase of the program, CCC mailed all UGSA warehousemen in the United States and State and county ASCS offices an invitation to offer to sell wheat to CCC. Purchases were made on a competitive bid basis where the producer or warehouseman submitted offers directly to Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office. Over 16 million bushels of wheat were purchased under this announcement.

On April 8, a new announcement was issued with new provisions. CCC solicited offers from farmers to sell wheat on the basis of a posted price in the County ASCS Office. The Washington D.C., provided the individual county purchase prices for the county offices. Offers were accepted on a first come-first served basis. After all offers were received, Washington D.C. determined what percent of the total bushels offered would be purchased. The county offices posted a list of successful offerors for the producers.

The following eligibility requirements must have been met before the producer offered wheat to CCC:

1. The farmer must be a producer of wheat and own and have possession of the wheat when an offer was submitted.
2. The wheat must be stored in a UGSA warehouse, or if the wheat is stored on the farm it must be delivered to a receiving point for storage in or shipment to a USGA warehouse.
3. The wheat must be free of liens or the farmer must provide a lien waiver.

The chart on the following page shows the wheat that was purchased by CCC under the last announcement. It indicates that 1,608,898.77 bushels were purchased from producers in Idaho.



DIRECT WHEAT PURCHASE PROGRAM

The following are acceptance of offers to purchase wheat from farmers under Invitation to Offer No. 1:

CLASS: SOFT WHITE WHEAT

1. Total offers accepted for farm-stored wheat: 111
2. Total number of bushels of farm-stored wheat: 602,094.83
3. Total offers accepted for warehouse-stored wheat: 224
4. Total number of bushels of warehouse-stored wheat: 741,706.59

CLASS: HARD RED WINTER

1. Total offers accepted for farm-stored wheat: 46
2. Total number of bushels of farm-stored wheat: 193,518
3. Total offers accepted for warehouse-stored wheat: 12
4. Total number of bushels of warehouse-stored wheat: 44,183

CLASS: HARD RED SPRING

1. Total offers accepted for farm-stored wheat: 6
2. Total number of bushels of farm-stored wheat: 16,113
3. Total offers accepted for warehouse-stored wheat: 5
4. Total number of bushels of warehouse-stored wheat: 11,283.35

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM

Under the FSFL program, loans are offered by ASCS to help farmers buy, build or remodel on-farm storage facilities and to obtain needed drying and handling equipment. The producers may build additional facilities or expand such structures as steel bins, wooden granaries, and wet storage facilities. Loans are also available for solar grain drying systems and high moisture forage and silage storage space.

The program is important to farmers because the ability to hold on to grain may prove the difference between profit and loss. If prices are low, farmers can put their grain in reserve and collect storage payments for storing the grain on their own farms. The farmers who have adequate on-farm storage and drying facilities have greater crop handling and marketing flexibility at harvest time. In years of over-abundance producers can store their crops in good condition until prices rise.

This program is designed for storage structures and drying equipment for storage of one or more eligible commodities. The eligible commodities are corn, oats, barley, grain sorghum, wheat, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, rice, dry edible beans, peanuts, sunflower seed, and high moisture forage.

The maximum storage space for which a loan may be made is based on two years' production of price supported crops. The storage already on the farm is counted against this need except space occupied by grain in the reserve.

The maximum loan is 85 percent of the cost of the structure and equipment. ASCS increased the amount a farmer may borrow under the program from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to cover higher construction and materials costs. The effective date of this increase was May 13, 1980. A minimum down payment of 15 percent of the cost must be paid in cash by the farmer before the loan is disbursed.

The interest rate for loans filed after April 15, 1980 and disbursed before September 29, 1980 was 13 percent. The interest rate for loans filed after April 15, 1980 and disbursed after September 28, 1980 was 12.5 percent. The interest rate was based on the rate of interest charged CCC by the United States Treasury. The low interest rate was intended to make the loan program more attractive and encourage farmers to add additional on-farm facilities.

Farm facility loans may be repaid in seven equal annual installments over a period of eight years. Prepayment may be made at any time without penalty. The farmers are required to apply for loans at their local County ASCS Office within 30 days of the time the items to be financed are delivered to the farm.

The chart on the following page shows the program activity for 1980 fiscal year ending September 30, 1980. It indicates that producers in 38 counties added 5,975,217 bushels of storage space on their farms through the program.



FARM STORAGE, DRYING EQUIPMENT, WET STORAGE, FORAGE & SILAGE LOANS

(October 1, 1979 thru September 30, 1980)

COUNTY	NO. OF LOANS	AMOUNT	CAPACITY (BUSHELS)
ADA	4	43,087	55,982
ADAMS	1	11,416	12,600
BANNOCK	15	79,878	131,348
BEAR LAKE	2	61,088	24,270
BENEWAH	8	159,378	157,625
BINGHAM	52	446,512	738,277
BLAINE	7	66,355	81,366
BONNEVILLE	28	161,141	294,682
BOUNDARY	5	55,985	47,132
BUTTE	16	151,973	263,295
CAMAS	1	6,508	10,460
CANYON	18	236,104	298,170
CARIBOU	12	82,785	121,634
CASSIA	39	463,382	648,470
CLARK	2	33,609	72,925
CLEARWATER	2	9,599	16,741
CUSTER	1	3,826	9,700
ELMORE	3	59,902	87,145
FRANKLIN	7	45,662	52,570
FREMONT	18	154,600	257,919
GEM	3	16,796	22,500
GOODING	25	177,808	259,634
IDAHO	1	13,056	13,168
JEFFERSON	21	118,789	153,967
JEROME	14	157,282	248,895
LATAH	7	97,286	92,506
LEWIS	5	37,039	29,256
LINCOLN	9	62,541	64,808
MADISON	9	108,155	169,438
MINIDOKA	19	177,372	246,328
NEZ PERCE	6	125,075	261,263
ONEIDA	21	63,784	74,939
OWYHEE	12	101,971	129,450
PAYETTE	4	27,099	35,175
POWER	27	331,457	475,269
TETON	7	35,528	43,900
TWIN FALLS	21	196,229	262,198
WASHINGTON	3	6,378	10,212
STATE TOTAL	455	4,186,435	5,975,217

GRAIN RESERVE PROGRAM

The 1977 Act provides for a producer storage program for wheat and feedgrains by providing original or extended price support loans, repayable in 3 to 5 years. Basically, the grain reserve continues to operate as it has since it was first introduced in 1977. The purpose of the reserve was, and is, to provide a way for farmers to keep price-depressing grain supplies off the market until the value of the grain increased to reasonable market price levels. The reserve was designed to stabilize grain prices and to provide assurance of a dependable supply.

The farmer-owned grain reserve has been modified a number of times to assure a currently fair price to farmers for their crops. In order to identify major policy changes that require farmers to sign new reserve agreements with ASCS, the reserve has been labeled Reserve I, Reserve II and Reserve III. The major changes in the three grain reserve programs have been in the release and call levels, loan rates, storage payments, and in the time farmers are allowed to redeem their loans. These factors determine the extent to which individual farmers will benefit by participating in the reserve.

Producers who grow wheat, corn, barley, sorghum, or oats can participate in the program. These crops must be under a CCC price support loan to be eligible for the reserve program. Grain placed into the reserve is subject to the same storage requirements as grain in the regular price support loan program. The farmer agrees not to sell grain in the reserve until national average market prices reach predetermined release levels. Once these levels are reached, the producer may repay the reserve loan and sell the grain without penalty. Producers who sell grain in the reserve before this release date are required to pay an early redemption charge in order to ensure effectiveness of the reserve program. When the national average market prices reach predetermined levels, reserve loans will be called. The call level is not a ceiling over market prices. After the reserve loan is repaid, the producer is not required to sell the grain, but may hold for higher prices.

The recently enacted Agricultural Act of 1980 provided for the waiver of the first year interest requirement on 1980 and 1981 crop grain reserve loans. The Act also provided for loan premium for 1980 crop grain placed in the reserve. The following premiums were added to the applicable county loan rate:

Wheat	\$.30/bu.
Corn	\$.15/bu.
Barley	\$.12/bu.
Oats	\$.07/bu.
Sorghum	\$.25/cwt.



GRAIN RESERVE ACTIVITY FOR CROP YEAR 1980 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1980

COUNTY	BARLEY		WHEAT	
	QUANTITY FARM	PUT UNDER LOAN WAREHOUSE	QUANTITY FARM	PUT UNDER LOAN WAREHOUSE
BANNOCK			39,225	
BINGHAM			287,430	
BONNEVILLE			261,273	
BUTTE			7,919	
CANYON			2,116	
CARIBOU			12,423	
CASSIA			260,574	23,948
CLARK			10,490	
CLEARWATER				5,514
FRANKLIN			18,147	
FREMONT			4,425	
GOODING			16,293	
IDAHO			7,500	
JEFFERSON			37,972	
JEROME			8,689	3,944
KOOTENAI			25,668	
LATAH			162,898	363,507
LEWIS			31,692	44,852
LINCOLN			27,655	
MINIDOKA			12,882	
NEZ PERCE			103,348	127,047
ONEIDA			50,542	
POWER			169,998	
TETON			18,000	
TWIN FALLS			7,200	25,729
STATE TOTALS	15,148	65,749	1,584,359	594,541



BEEF REFERENDUM

The Idaho beef producers had an opportunity in 1980 to vote in a referendum regarding the Beef Research and Information Act. Under this Act, the beef producers voted on whether to authorize the federal government to withhold a fixed amount from each cattle sale to be used for research and promotional purposes. Under an amendment to the Act in 1978, the number of producers needed to approve such an order was reduced from 2/3 to a majority of producers voting in the referendum.

The program would have provided for assessments on beef producers to finance research and information activities designed to improve markets for cattle, beef and beef products. Every cattleman along the production chain would automatically invest 2/10 of 1% of the value he added to the animal for at least the first two years. The maximum rate was to be no more than .5%. At the end of the chain, the packer would collect and remit the combined assessment to the Beef Board.

The results of the nationwide referendum indicated cattle producers had voted against inaugurating a national beef research and information program. The national figures indicated that there were 79,913 producers that voted yes and 151,119 producers that voted no.

In Idaho, there were 1,825 producers that voted yes and 1,100 producers that voted no. There were 3,954 producers that registered to vote in the referendum.



EMERGENCY FEED PROGRAM

The Emergency Feed Program authorizes the agency to reimburse livestock owners a portion of the cost of feed purchased when a natural disaster has reduced the amount of feed normally produced on the farm. The farmers must have suffered a substantial loss of feed for their livestock because of severe weather conditions (40 percent or more below normal). They must not have sufficient feed for eligible livestock for the feeding period and were required to purchase feed in quantities larger than normal. By sharing the cost of feed, ASCS will help preserve the producer's livestock and prevent widespread selling or destroying due to natural disasters.

The producers who meet the requirements may purchase feed and be reimbursed up to 50 percent of the cost for feed purchased during the emergency period. This, however, may not exceed three cents per pound in terms of feed grain equivalent. The payment is made to the producer based on feed loss, feed on hand, and the number of eligible livestock.

The chart on the following page shows the program activity for the 1980 fiscal year ending September 30, 1980. The majority of applications filed in Idaho was because of drought conditions. It indicates that producers in 18 counties received \$791,587.90 in emergency feed funds from the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.



EMERGENCY FEED PROGRAM REPORT

(October 1, 1979 thru September 30, 1980)

COUNTY	APPLICATIONS APPROVED	ANIMAL UNITS APPROVED	POUNDS OF FEED APPROVED	POUNDS PAID UPON	TOTAL PAYMENT
ADAMS	41	6,429	4,166,082	3,450,109	68,621.63
BEAR LAKE	16	4,744	2,289,467	2,163,485	42,960.97
BENEWAH	3	268	170,405	104,616	2,242.52
BLAINE	10	5,344	3,097,744	2,269,383	42,187.68
BONNER	27	2,055	1,933,832	1,583,814	31,107.05
BOUNDARY	24	1,876	3,436,120	2,888,847	53,405.40
CAMAS	7	2,428	1,242,493	621,946	12,091.98
CARIBOU	1	156	135,116	19,654	393.08
CLARK	16	8,163	5,574,317	5,493,722	106,031.99
CLEARWATER	12	1,275	810,525	594,852	11,426.52
CUSTER	13	3,781	3,430,339	2,562,484	49,727.51
ELMORE	11	6,223	3,547,802	2,575,357	51,087.70
FRANKLIN	6	1,513	1,205,456	913,696	15,572.32
IDAHO	4	15,602	10,259,168	8,839,711	175,407.22
LEMHI	11	3,206	2,189,220	2,049,931	40,855.00
LEWIS	2	1,575	59,193	49,848	796.01
POWER	9	3,056	2,475,519	2,322,425	45,255.89
VALLEY	14	2,995	2,270,871	2,218,243	42,417.43
TOTAL	227	70,689	48,293,669	40,722,123	791,587.90

WOOL PAYMENT PROGRAM

The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, was extended through December 31, 1981, by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977.

The amended Act provides that shorn wool be supported at 85 percent of an amount determined by using the formula set forth in the Act. This calculates into a support price of 123 cents for 1980 marketings.

Applications for payment should be filed with the county ASCS offices not later than January 31 of the year following the marketing year for which payments may be due.

Payments on shorn wool are based on the percent needed to bring the average return received by all producers up to the support level. The average price received from the sale of wool becomes known early in the year following the program year for which payments are to be made. To determine individual producer's payments, this percentage is applied to the producer's net proceeds from the sale of wool.

The percentage method of payments is employed to encourage producers to improve the quality and marketing of their wool. Under this method, the producer who gets a higher market price for the wool also gets a higher incentive payment.

The law also provides for a payment on sales of unshorn lambs. This payment is at a comparable rate to the shorn wool payment and is designed to encourage the normal practice of marketing lambs without shearing the wool.

Deductions have been made from shorn wool and lamb payments to provide funds for advertising, promotion and related market development activities on wool and lambs. Deductions for this purpose are authorized by law and were approved by over 75 percent of the producers voting in a 1978 referendum. The activities are carried out by the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., an organization of sheep producers. The deduction rates are 2.5 cents per pound on shorn wool and 12.5 cents per cwt. on lambs marketed.

The payments were made in April 1980 for 1979 marketings. The printout on the following page contains information on 1979 marketing because the printout on 1980 marketing was not available at the time this report was printed.



SALES OF UNSHORN LAMBS, PAYMENTS, AND PROMOTION FUND DEDUCTIONS
 MARKETING YEAR 1979

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS EARNING PAYMENTS	LIVEWEIGHT OF UNSHORN LAMBS SOLD	NUMBER OF UNSHORN LAMBS SOLD	LIVEWEIGHT OF LAMBS SOLD AFTER DEDUCT- ING PURCHASES	PAYMENTS ON UNSHORN LAMBS	PROMOTION FUND DEDUCTIONS	NET PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS
IDAHO							
ADA	19	259,513	2,377	259,513	2,984.41	324.40	2,660.01
ADAMS	13	31,722	356	31,722	364.81	39.67	325.14
BANNOCK	37	560,316	5,298	550,400	6,329.64	688.07	5,641.57
BEAR LAKE	52	519,991	5,805	519,991	5,979.95	650.01	5,329.94
BINGHAM	101	2,112,413	20,366	1,983,918	22,815.15	2,479.93	20,335.22
BLAINE	26	2,538,339	24,026	2,538,339	29,190.93	3,172.94	26,017.99
BOISE	2	575	6	575	6.62	.72	5.90
BONNER	8	43,075	410	43,075	495.37	53.85	441.52
BONNEVILLE	40	1,089,966	10,790	733,501	8,435.31	916.90	7,518.41
BOUNDARY	9	43,693	476	43,693	502.48	54.62	447.86
BUTTE	21	490,793	4,825	465,099	5,348.65	581.37	4,767.28
CAMAS	4	7,780	87	7,780	89.48	9.74	79.74
CANYON	31	176,635	1,711	175,865	2,022.46	219.85	1,802.61
CARIBOU	13	951,023	8,805	949,083	10,914.48	1,186.37	9,728.11
CASSIA	34	1,652,227	15,571	1,652,227	19,000.67	2,065.30	16,935.37
CLARK	13	967,946	9,813	967,946	11,131.39	1,209.94	9,921.45
CLEARWATER	1	780	13	780	8.97	.98	7.99
CUSTER	59	825,783	8,639	781,361	8,985.69	976.73	8,008.96
ELMORE	8	551,624	4,850	551,624	6,343.69	689.53	5,654.16
FRANKLIN	20	167,921	1,540	167,921	1,931.11	209.94	1,721.17
FREMONT	32	2,031,977	20,201	1,984,752	22,824.68	2,480.93	20,343.75
GEM	18	494,771	4,874	494,771	5,689.53	618.44	5,071.09
GOODING	25	1,462,560	14,025	1,461,455	16,806.75	1,826.84	14,979.91
IDAHO	25	296,085	3,456	295,475	3,397.99	369.37	3,028.62
JEFFERSON	40	891,934	8,858	886,965	10,200.15	1,108.74	9,091.41
JEROME	24	730,994	6,924	730,388	8,399.48	913.00	7,486.48
KOOTENAI	7	5,936	89	5,776	66.42	7.22	59.20
LATAH	5	4,530	45	4,530	52.11	5.67	46.44
LEMHI	46	446,814	4,714	446,094	5,130.11	557.65	4,572.46
LEWIS	1	775	9	775	8.91	.97	7.94
LINCOLN	21	150,744	1,483	149,894	1,723.82	187.36	1,536.46
MADISON	12	98,187	1,055	98,187	1,129.16	122.75	1,006.41
MINIDOKA	58	4,165,153	38,759	3,856,200	44,346.37	4,820.28	39,526.09
NEZ PERCE	9	22,309	255	22,309	256.55	27.91	228.64
ONEIDA	9	176,574	1,877	176,574	2,030.62	220.73	1,809.89
OWYHEE	15	988,847	9,145	988,847	11,371.76	1,236.08	10,135.68
PAYETTE	32	293,440	2,985	293,098	3,370.68	366.37	3,004.31
POWER	9	148,733	1,484	148,733	1,710.45	185.93	1,524.52
TEION	15	357,237	3,481	357,237	4,108.25	446.56	3,661.69
TWIN FALLS	52	776,767	7,818	760,267	8,743.11	950.39	7,792.72
VALLEY	2	4,500	49	4,380	50.37	5.48	44.89
WASHINGTON	25	539,216	5,627	534,866	6,150.99	668.60	5,482.39
IDAHO	993	27,080,193	262,977	26,125,956	300,449.52	32,658.13	267,791.39

COUNTY	NUMBER OF PRODUCERS	POUNDS OF WOOL	NET SALES	PURCHASES OF UNSHORN LAMBS	INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	PROMOTION FUND DEDUCTIONS	NET PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS
IDAHO							
ADA	44	53,041	46,141.65	7,630	15,277.41	1,316.60	13,960.81
ADAMS	12	5,441	4,632.78		1,542.72	136.06	1,406.66
BANNOCK	48	64,909	49,092.76	280	16,344.66	1,622.50	14,722.16
BEAR LAKE	56	97,480	85,347.80	2,755	28,389.13	2,433.69	25,955.44
BINGHAM	99	295,120	241,031.44	6,385	80,190.00	7,370.28	72,819.72
BLAINE	27	345,246	280,734.30	173,949	91,484.10	8,413.76	33,070.34
BOISE	2	706	590.40		196.61	17.65	178.96
BONNER	12	5,247	4,523.60		1,506.36	131.19	1,375.17
BONNEVILLE	56	114,121	85,626.84		28,513.72	2,853.15	25,660.57
BOUNDARY	10	6,741	5,958.37		1,984.14	168.56	1,815.58
BUTTE	30	80,909	67,638.27		22,523.53	2,022.81	20,500.72
CAMAS	3	446	357.24		118.96	11.16	107.80
CANYON	44	30,442	25,781.41	18,000	8,378.21	738.67	7,639.54
CARIBOU	26	91,156	75,986.14		25,303.39	2,278.96	23,024.43
CASSIA	38	383,541	329,198.57	632,961	102,344.06	8,797.40	93,546.66
CLARK	13	183,980	152,453.43	1,200	50,753.22	4,598.05	46,155.17
CLEARWATER	2	261	230.10	200	74.33	6.28	68.05
CUSTER	61	110,930	93,099.46	670	30,994.39	2,772.54	28,221.85
ELMORE	19	68,999	54,571.16		18,172.22	1,725.01	16,447.21
FRANKLIN	28	22,269	18,639.12		6,206.83	556.79	5,650.04
FREMONT	43	304,548	246,982.88	16,755	82,052.60	7,592.89	74,459.71
GEM	27	55,486	40,480.26		13,479.93	1,387.25	12,092.68
GOODING	27	178,697	145,198.43	3,109	48,315.30	4,463.60	43,851.70
IDAHO	44	35,910	74,808.53	49,611	24,392.60	2,092.04	22,300.56
JEFFERSON	45	196,283	174,716.89	50,360	57,601.62	4,844.22	52,757.40
JEROME	27	83,548	71,180.27	203	23,700.69	2,088.52	21,612.17
KOOTENAI	9	1,716	1,384.03		460.88	42.93	417.95
LATAH	14	6,134	4,866.85		1,620.66	153.40	1,467.26
LEMHI	46	114,731	105,498.69	95,410	34,033.85	2,749.11	31,284.74
LEWIS	4	383	322.78		107.49	9.59	97.90
LINCOLN	25	31,841	21,563.67	3,625	7,139.01	791.55	6,347.46
MADISON	13	24,448	20,487.61	1,775	6,801.95	609.02	6,192.23
MINIDOKA	67	514,040	446,245.62	1,135,055	136,340.79	11,650.22	124,690.57
NEZ PERCE	16	5,644	4,626.06		1,540.45	141.16	1,399.29
ONEIDA	7	21,264	18,999.13		6,326.71	531.61	5,795.10
OWYHEE	17	105,804	87,920.98	42,599	28,787.80	2,596.62	26,191.18
PAYETTE	34	37,520	32,698.08	1,040	10,876.52	936.79	9,939.73
POWER	12	18,973	14,628.89		4,871.41	474.36	4,397.05
TETON	16	61,071	51,789.08	11,300	17,115.83	1,512.69	15,603.14
TWIN FALLS	60	125,571	111,135.35	29,324	36,670.82	3,104.38	33,566.44
VALLEY	4	997	920.37		273.19	24.94	248.25
WASHINGTON	30	195,254	174,086.87		57,970.92	4,881.44	53,089.48

